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FINNISH OFFICER TRAINING, PROMOTIONS, AND SEPARATIONS

OFFICER SCHOOL OBSERVES 34th ANNIVERSARY -- Helsinki, Helsingin Sanomat, 29 Jan 53

The Cadet School (Kadettikoulu) in Santahamina, training center for officers in active training, commemorated its 34th anniversary 28 January 1953. Known as the Ground Forces School (Maasotakoulu) from 1941 to 1952, the school was renamed after the reorganization of the Defense Forces at the end of 1952. The ceremony consisted of a daytime celebration only. The anniversary coincided with the first anniversary of Marshal Mannerheim's death and the first anniversary of the Jaeger Company which now has produced its first elite jaeger troops.

Col L. Sotisaari, director of the Cadet School, extolled the Jaeger Company soldiers, who are returning home after having completed their year of training. Capt E. P. Iltanen spoke on the lifework of Marshal Mannerheim, and of the difficult first years of Finnish independence. Surveying the accomplishments of the Cadet School, Maj P. Sirola mentioned that of the 3,409 cadets who have attended the school, including those now in courses 37 and 38, 3,000 had completed the course. During World War II, cadet courses 22, 23, and 18 suffered the greatest losses -- 465 killed or 18.5 percent of all those who participated in the war.

The next cadet course, No 39, will begin 6 June 1953. Information concerning entrance requirements and applications will be published in the press at the end of March. The first Naval Forces cadet course for 1953 will be the coastal defense course.

Each student receives a daily allowance of 100 marks, plus free quarters, rations, clothing, study materials, and health care. All trainees attend Cadet School from 6 June to 1 May then they take another full year course, during which they are assigned to units until 1 October. From 1 October to 6 June they are back in Cadet School. During their second year, the aviation and naval cadets attend, instead, courses in the Aerial Warfare

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School (Ilmasotakoulu) in Kauhava and the Naval Warfare School (Merisotakoulu) in Suomenlinna. In addition to their regular military subjects, the students study English, Russian, mathematics, political science, sociology, and economics.

Capt O. Tikka, commander of the Jaeger Company, explained the training of the Jaeger troops. The training of the enlisted jaeger company conscripts is divided into three phases: basic training, detailed and specialized training, and refresher courses with maneuvers.

The Jaeger Company, which consists of two platoons, receives training according to accepted principles regularly used in the training of recruits in the Finnish Defense Forces. However, it is different in that the teaching force is composed of officer cadets. The company is, then, a training company for the cadets as well as a place for specialized training for enlisted men.

Maj C. A. Standertskjöld, training officer of the Cadet School, explained the training of the cadets and the function of the Jaeger Company within the Cadet School as follows.

The cadets, having studied about half a year, are assigned to conducting classes and drilling small groups of the jaegers composed of the more recent recruits. Later, after receiving experience as instructors, the cadets are given more precise specialized training and, finally, the refresher courses including maneuvers. Each training period given by the cadets is supervised by a training officer, who gives the cadet the necessary instructions, inspects and corrects the teaching plan drawn up by the cadet, and finally evaluates the practice training. In addition, the director of the school periodically conducts a tour of inspection of the classes. This method of training permits the cadets to conduct classes more frequently than was possible under the old method. None of the Jaeger Company soldiers receives officer training.

The modern teaching methods and training facilities of the Cadet School assure the efficient basic training of the Jaeger Company, Major Standertskjöld said.

A celebration was also held at the Naval War School (Merisotakoulu), at which the company commander, Capt K. Pekkanen, spoke on the experiences of the leadership of the school, now entering its 34th year of operation. Four separate courses are being given at the spring term already in progress. To lessen the strain on the regular teaching force, additional instructors have been called from active duty elsewhere so that the instruction of the officers of the Naval Forces and the Coast Artillery Forces might be completed without interruption. This plan already seems to be producing good results, Captain Pekkanen said.

ANNOUNCE ARMY PROMOTIONS AND SEPARATIONS -- Helsinki, Helsingin Sanomat, 22 Jan 53

In a military order dated 20 January 1953, Finnish President Juho K. Paasikivi effected the following promotions and separations in the Finnish army officer corps:

Promotions

To the rank of major (majuri), the following captains (kapteeni):

Puolakka, Toivo Santeri

Lassila, Aate Eemil Kalevi

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To the rank of first lieutenant (yliluutnantti), the following lieutenants (luutnantti):

Vainio, Sakari Valentin	Perasto, Eino
Kaukonen, Martti Juhani	Holopaninen, Vilho Aukusti
Kotiranta, Aimo Ilmari	Mattila, Urho Veikko
Hormalainen, Martti	Vuorinen, Veikko Kalevi
Soininen, Vilho Johannes	Suutarinen, Esko Olavi
Uusvasalo, Nikolai	

To the rank of second lieutenant (aliluutnantti), the following officer candidates (upseerikokelas):

Ennevaara, Eero Matti Konrad	Saksola, Erkki Tuomo Matias
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To the rank of engineer major (insinöörima juri), the following engineer captains (insinöörikapteeni):

Laukanen, Esa Kustaa	Lakio, Vilppu Mikael
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Separations

The following colonels (eversti):

Virkki, Eino Ilmari	Olanti, Karl Ragnar
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The following majors:

Koutsa, Klaus Kalervo	Elomaa, Lasse Olavi
Rihtniemi, Eero	Nuotio, Veikko Osmo

The following captain:

Suistola, Ilmari Edward

The following first lieutenant:

Hytönen, Eino Ilmari

The following lieutenants:

Ilmola, Väinö Armas	Tiivola, Lauri Paavo
Nurmi, Niilo Erkki	Valkama, Antti Yrjö

The following medical captain (laakkinskapteeni):

Koskimies, Aarne Vindician

The names of 500 officer candidates who were promoted to the rank of sublieutenant (vanrikki) are also given. [7]

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